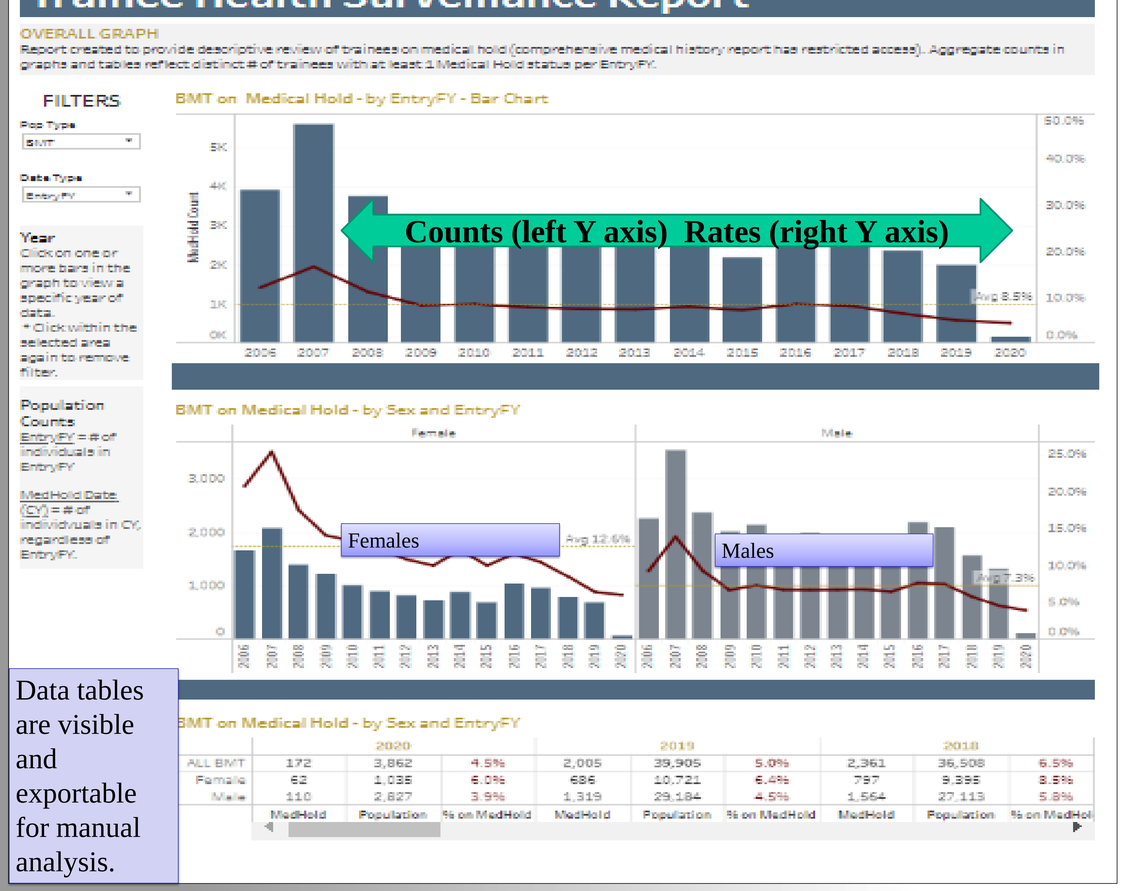
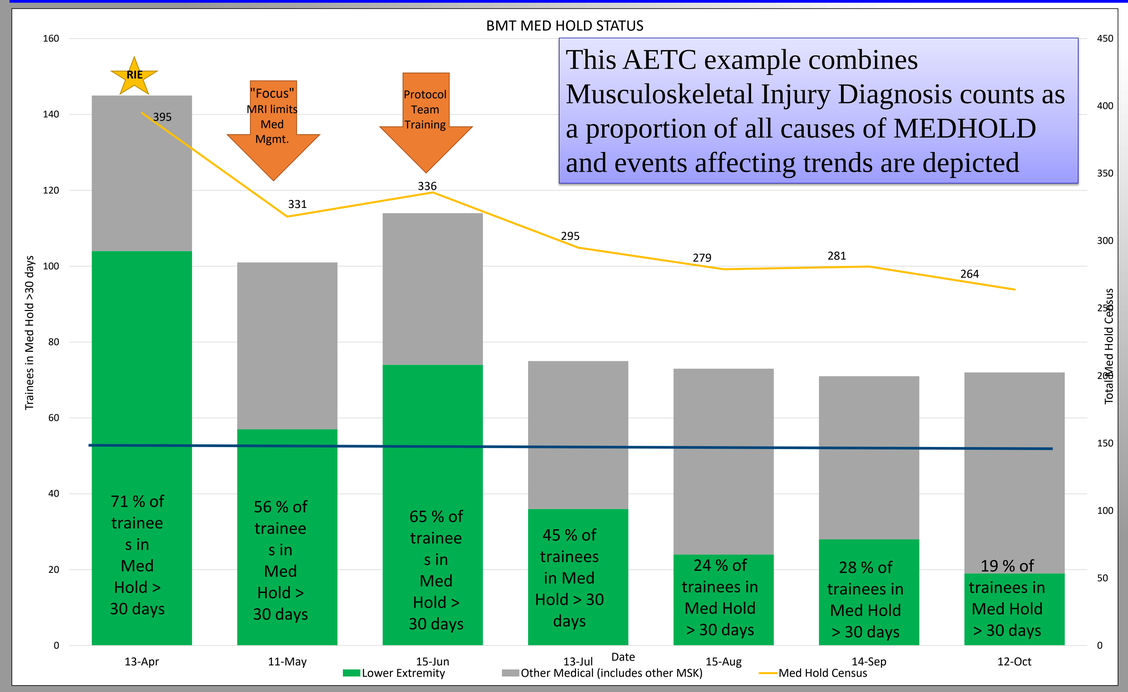


Data tables are visible and exportable for manual analysis.

AETC/SG Preferred MEDHOLD Data Display



Online Repository (THOR), now a web-based platform automating integration of medical and training data, accessible through Carepoint. Early identification of diagnostic trends among Medical Causes of time out of training in BMT trainees and Technical Training (TT) students (MEDHOLDS) allows selection of interventions that may reduce MEDHOLD and attrition, requiring rapid evaluation for operational decision making. Historically, true rates of conditions among trainees could only be acquired through data requests and analytics. Military trainees cannot be distinguished from permanent party in traditional medical databases. This is a utility study of the database.

OBJECTIVES

- Describe a novel online surveillance tool for line and medical personnel to access surveillance data on morbidities within the trainee and student populations, including medical causes of BMT MEDHOLD to enhance public health's epidemiological and analytical capability, specific to the trainee-population.
- Evaluate utility of the tool to visually display MEDHOLD data and the ability to identify most frequent medical causes of MEDHOLD, including stratification by gender.
- Compare current graphic interface to existing 559th Training Health Surveillance products that were manually derived after a 2017 preventive Rapid Improvement Event (RIE) initiative to reduce MEDHOLD rates, with the purpose of defining the desired end state for THOR's user interface development.
- THOR automation merges denominator data from the Air Education and Training Command Technical Training Management System (TTMS) training roster data with DHA Military Health System Mart (M2) medical demographic and diagnostic data.

METHODS

- De-identified aggregate data allows user access and permissions for all potential utilizers. For stratifications with fewer than 30 members, data is masked to avoid PHI breaches.
- Data is presented in both a graphic interface and exportable data tables that can depict MEDHOLD and SNIT rates (not shown), medical diagnosis groupers, and graduation rates (Fig 1 and 2).
- Related ICD-10 codes are organized in groupers based on Association of Health Research and Quality (AHRQ) CCS as well as ICD-10 groupings from the Armed Forces Health Surveillance Branch (AFHSB).
- Capable of graphic and numeric depiction of MEDHOLD, attrition, and medical diagnosis rates by base, squadron, population, gender, Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC), and time period (month/year).
- Includes a tab to communicate directly with the database manager to continue use case based feedback for optimal enhancement.
- MEDHOLD data for a ten year period on THOR was compared to an existing AETC slide that utilized monthly MEDHOLD census combined with counts for diagnosis of lower extremity musculoskeletal injury.

groupings fo

- The propose a stacked ba MEDHOLD
- Automated need for Da identify uni
- Ease of u intervention
- Trends are e

- Does not assessment so and cha
- Technical t to human e
- Correlation desirable.
- The Muscu body such

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